The Pyongyang Times

No. 20 (218) MONDAY, MAY 12, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Premier Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with President of the Senate of the Republic of Chile after receiving him

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives President of Senate of Republic of Chile

Premier Kim Il Sung received on May 5 President of the Senate of the Republic of Chile on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Salvador Allende Gossens, President of the Senate of the Republic of Chile, and his party.

Also present were Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Baek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters from Ceylon and Tanzania

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, received letters from Ceylon and Tanzania.

The fourth annual meeting of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association adopted a letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung. The letter extended the warmest revolutionary greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the greatest Marxist-Leninists of the world.

It stressed:

The idea of *Juche* advanced by you is widely known to the world people and accepted by them and this idea is a source of great inspiration to us Ceylonese people.

The letter wrote that Comrade Kim Il Sung proved to the whole world that no strong country, no matter what great and powerful military capacity it may have, can shake or frighten a small country with a great leader and a united party, a steadfast and correct policy and a united people.

The letter also pointed out that in the course of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and in the period of the Korean war unleashed by the U.S. imperialists after World War II, and through the seizure of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo," Comrade Kim Il Sung demonstrated to the full his highly-gifted talent in military operation.

In conclusion the letter expressed firm belief that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will surely attain eternal prosperity under the outstanding and seasoned leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his steadfast military command. The letter wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung adopted at a mass rally of the Ruwenwella branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association in celebration of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army pointed out:

Under your brilliant leadership, the Korean People's Army has many times demonstrated to the world the great will and powerful strength you are possessed of.

The recent "Pueblo" incident has demonstrated to the full your boldness. The courage and heroism displayed by the Korean People's Army under your wise leadership have gripped the hearts of millions of youths of Ceylon and other countries of the world.

In conclusion the letter extended the warmest congratulations to Comrade Kim Il Sung and wished him good health and a long life.

A letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung adopted at a meeting of the participants of the national youth festival of Tanzania celebrating the 11th anniversary of the founding of the Afro-Shirazi Party and the second anniversary of the announcement of the Arusha Declaration stressed:

Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and the line of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the successes registered by the Korean people in the building of a new Korea and in all domains of politics, economy and military affairs are a living example and most precious guideline for the world people who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

The letter pointed out that Comrade Kim Il Sung's resolute stand against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and his indomitable fighting spirit and outstanding strategic lines are the lighthouse for the revolutionary peoples.

Quoting the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the strategy of the revolutionary peoples to tear limbs off U.S. imperialism with their concerted efforts, the letter emphasized that this great strategy is a revolutionary and outstanding strategy of struggle which instils into the minds of the revolutionary peoples of the whole world the firm conviction of victory.

The letter went on:

We express full support to and militant solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and its allies and for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the country under the wise leadership of Your Excellency.

The letter sincerely wished Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, the victory of the revolution of the world people and for his outstanding and wise leadership in the struggle against the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

DPRK Government Delegation Conveys Personal Letter of Premier KIM IL SUNG to President of Republic of Chad

The government delegation of our country headed by Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on a visit to the Republic of Chad at the invitation of its government, called on Francois Tombalbaye, President of the Republic of Chad, on May 8, according to a report from Fort-Lamy.

The head of the government delegation of our country conveyed a personal letter of Premier Kim Il Sung to President Francois Tombalbaye.

On the occasion a friendly talk took place between Kim Gyong Ryon, head of the delegation, and President Francois Tombalbaye.

(KCNA)

N.V. Podgorny to Visit Democratic People's Republic of Korea

N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, will pay an official friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in mid-May at the invitation of Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Original Line of Anti-Japanese National United Front Indicated by Comrade KIM IL SUNG and Its Great Vitality

On the Occasion of 33rd Anniversary of Founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland

The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland which was founded in the raging flames of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, on May 5, 1936, 33 years ago, and its great Ten-Point Programme became the beacon of victory brightly lighting the road of struggle ahead of the Korean people for the independence and liberation of the fatherland in the darkest period of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

The founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, a permanent anti-Japanese national united front organization, by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a brilliant realization of the historic aspiration of the Korean people for achieving the unity of the anti-Japanese forces on a nation-wide scale and having an independent revolutionary political organization.

The necessity of achieving the unity of the anti-Japanese forces and their joint action on a nation-wide scale in our country posed as an urgent long standing historic task.

The anti-Japanese struggles of our people, though the revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses was high, were put down one by one by the bayonets of the ferocious Japanese imperialists because they lacked the centre of revolution, that is, an outstanding leader, a great chief, who would put forth a correct revolutionary line and strategy and tactics from the firm stand of *Juche*, and lead the Korean revolution to victory.

Precisely for this reason, the Korean people eagerly waited for a long time for an outstanding leader who would do away with all sorts of split and discord and factional strife in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement, achieve national unity and joint action and lead the revolution to victory.

This national aspiration and historic desire of the Korean people was brilliantly realized by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, who took the road of the revolution in his early age, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and the nation.

Already in the period of his early underground revolutionary struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the preceding course of the history of our country and the situation obtaining in our country and particularly the situation within the national-liberation movement and the lesson of the communist movement in the early period and the class relations, the immediate tasks of the Korean revolution and its prospect, etc., regarded it as one of the key issues in winning the victory of the revolution to achieve the unity and joint action of the broad anti-Japanese revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In order to crush the Japanese scoundrels and win the independence of the country, we should, to begin with, rally the masses who love the country. ...Let us all pool strength and rise up in a revolutionary struggle. ...All youth, children and women should be involved in the youth organization, juvenile organization and women's organization respectively in the future and fight more staunchly against the Japanese imperialists and class enemies."

From the period of his early underground revolutionary struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung also solved in an independent and original way all the questions arising in carrying out the Korean revolution from the steadfast stand of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean people themselves and, firmly grasping the united front movement for achieving the national unity of the Korean people as one of the main questions of the Korean revolution, energetically struggled for its realization.

The line of the anti-Japanese national united front drawn up by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a most revolutionary line aimed at building up the revolutionary forces by rallying to the maximum the masses of various circles on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and at organizing and mobilizing all strength in the struggle against the Japanese imperialists, the chief enemy.

This line reflected most correctly the demands of the Korean revolution in the pre-liberation days when there arose the urgent task of overthrowing the Japanese imperialists, the chief enemy, and achieving the restoration of the fatherland, first of all, and was a thoroughly Marxist-Leninist line which led the Korean revolution to victory.

From the first days of his early revolutionary activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung waged an indefatigable struggle for forming revolutionary organizations opposed to Japanese imperialism and welded together people of various strata in the legal and illegal organizations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung mapped out a correct line on closely linking the anti-Japanese national united front movement with the anti-Japanese armed struggle and, first of all, organized and carried on the work of strengthening the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung devoted all energies to the work of organizing and guiding various anti-Japanese mass organizations, while constantly expanding and strengthening the armed ranks.

At the same time, he vigorously unfolded a principled struggle against the flunkeyists and factional elements who did enormous harm to our revolution and the machinations of the great-power chauvinists who, wirepulling the former, created a serious crisis in the development of the Korean revolution, and thus established *Juche* more thoroughly in the Korean revolution. This was of decisive significance in the development of the revolutionary movement of the Korean people as a whole and the formation of the anti-Japanese national united front.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the anti-Japanese national united front movement came to have a firm foundation for its realization in the first half of the 1930's and, entering the latter half of the 1930's, this movement rapidly expanded and developed on a nation-wide scale, assuming more organized character.

At the historic Nanhutou Conference held in February 1936, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the line of forming a permanent anti-Japanese national united front body capable of organizing and rallying various segments of the masses opposed to Japanese imperialism on a nation-wide scale.

To carry this line into practice he continuously brought to maturity a grand plan for the restoration of the fatherland during the long, arduous march from Nanhutou to Tungkiang. Thus he personally worked out the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and its Proclamation and Rules.

On the basis of such thorough-going preparations, Comrade Kim Il Sung convened a conference in Tungkiang, Fusung County, in May 1936, and put forth the question of founding the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first anti-Japanese national united front body in our country and genuine revolutionary organization of the Koreans, which was guided by the Korean Communists personally led by Comrade Kim Il Sung was thus founded.

The conference elected Comrade Kim Il Sung Chairman of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

The founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution and great Chief of the Korean people, was a brilliant victory of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Koreans should carry out the Korean revolution independently with a sense of responsibility on their own strength and the precious fruition of the revolutionary line of the anti-Japanese national united front based on *Juche*, which he invariably held fast to and brought to maturity from the period of his early underground revolutionary struggle.

With such a mighty permanent united front body as the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the anti-Japanese national united front movement came to link itself more closely with the anti-Japanese armed struggle and work of making preparations for founding a party under the unified guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, and was waged on a nation-wide scale in a more organized way and with redoubled vigor.

Thus, the long-cherished desire of our nation to closely rally its forces for the purpose of crushing the Japanese imperialist aggressors and accomplishing the independence of Korea was brilliantly realized at last and the anti-Japanese national united front movement in our country developed onto a new, high stage.

The founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland by Comrade Kim Il Sung shattered the slanders and calumnies of the great-power chauvinists who ascribed the lack of national unity to the inherent "national character" of the Korean people, and fully demonstrated before the world the united might of the Korean people who rose up for national and class emancipation, rallied steel-strong around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader. This, at the same time, was a heavy blow to the counter-revolutionary machinations of the Right and "Left" opportunists who impeded the independent development of the Korean revolution.

The Ten-Point Programme, a brilliant embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, was the great revolutionary programme in which Marxism-Leninism was creatively applied and newly developed to suit the realities of our country, and the immortal revolutionary banner brightly illumining the road ahead of the Korean revolution.

The creativeness of the Ten-Point Programme put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, lies in the fact that it was the programme of a united front and, at the same time, fully reflected the overall needs of the revolution in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The programme put forward the basic strategic tasks such as the establishment of the people's government, land reform and nationalization of major industries commensurate to the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and set forth social and cultural tasks in an overall way.

The programme was a revolutionary programme combining in a most correct way the basic demand of the working class with the interests of the people of all strata in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and organically linking the armed struggle with the united front movement for correctly solving the question of power, the fundamental question in the revolution.

By indicating the correct line of the Korean revolution, the programme provided the Korean Communists with the most correct strategy and tactics and theoretical weapon and exposed the reactionary nature of the wrong theory and assertion of the great-power chauvinists and flunkeyists who schemed to split the communist movement at that time and dealt a decisive blow to them.

The programme served as the minimum programme of our Party to be founded in the future and firmly ensured the unity of the revolutionary ranks in ideology, will and action on the basis of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution.

The programme also enabled the Korean Communists and people to uphold more firmly independence and fully display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in the revolutionary struggle and to carry out the Korean revolution, firmly relying on the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoyed the nation-wide support as soon as it was published and displayed great vitality. It was because his great revolutionary ideas and brilliant strategic and tactical lines were embodied in it and the historic aspiration of the Korean people for national unity and their common interests were most correctly reflected in it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The political line proclaimed and carried out by the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was in accord with the fundamental national interests of the Korean people. Therefore, the influence of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland penetrated deep into the masses of the people. The fact that hundreds of thousands of people of all strata of our country were brought under the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland only in a few months after its founding shows how deep the trust of our people in the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was."

The entire Korean people who saw a bright morrow in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland regarded it as the greatest pride and glory to have Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of revolution, and expressed unreserved trust in him, entrusted the destiny of the fatherland and their own destiny wholly to him and valiantly fought, firmly united as one under the revolutionary banner of the restoration of the fatherland.

The Association brought onto a great upsurge the Korean revolution as a whole centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle. And preparations for founding a party, the vanguard detachment of the revolution, were more actively pushed ahead in the course of the united front movement.

The organizations of the Association became a base for building up the organizational backbone in preparation for the founding of a party and with its organizations being expanded and the influence of the anti-Japanese armed struggle growing, the mass basis for founding a party was firmly laid.

The Ten-Point Programme giving correct expression to the minimum programme of the Korean Communist Party to be founded in the future made it possible to arm the Korean Communists with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his strategy and tactics, overcome and do away with flunkeyism and factionalism and ensure the unity of the ranks in ideology, will and action.

The unprecedented upswing of the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole after the founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was attributable to the fact that the national united front movement, armed struggle and preparations for founding the Korean Communist Party were closely combined with various forms of anti-Japanese struggles of the masses of the people and were waged on the correct tactical principles.

Thanks to the forceful magnetic power of the Ten-Point Programme, a brilliant embodiment of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and to his wise leadership, the national unity of the anti-Japanese forces and the unity of their action were guaranteed, the nation-wide anti-Japanese national united front was brilliantly realized and in this course immortal exploits and precious experiences were gained.

By clearly indicating the line of the Korean revolution, the programme firmly convinced the entire Korean people that when they fought closely rallied around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, they would surely win victory.

The anti-Japanese national united front movement organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung was, indeed, of tremendous historical significance in the development of the revolution in our country. Never had our nation been rallied so closely around the Leader as in the period after the founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

As the internal force of our revolution was built up through the expansion and development of the anti-Japanese national united front movement, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army expanded and strengthened as never before.

With the expansion of organizational networks of the Association and the development of national united front movement the worker-peasant alliance was also strengthened still more under the leadership of the working class, and the masses of various strata opposed to Japanese imperialism were rallied close around it.

The historical experiences of the anti-Japanese national united front movement organized and waged under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung are of great theoretical and practical significance in the revolutionary movement of our country at present.

They are the most precious wherewithal in constantly strengthening our revolutionary forces by firmly rallying the entire people around the Party and the Leader in the northern half of the Republic, the bastion of the Korean revolution and its powerful base,

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and in solidly building up the main force of revolution in South Korea and firmly uniting all the masses who are interested in the revolution in the anti-U.S. national-salvation united front.

The priceless experiences of the united front movement organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung are of great theoretical and practical significance in the development of the world revolution as well. Already in the early 1930's, Comrade Kim Il Sung excellently performed the role of pioneer in the anti-fascist popular front movement. Comrade Kim Il Sung established in person an anti-imperialist joint front with the Communists, anti-Japanese national forces and people of the neighbouring country, thus making a great contribution to accelerating the ruin of Japanese imperialism, the common enemy of the Korean people and the Asian and world people and one of the ringleaders of international fascism, and to expanding and strengthening the forces of socialism and democracy on the international arena.

The anti-Japanese national united front movement of the Korean people waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung exerted a great revolutionary influence on the development of the anti-imperialist national-liberation movement and the united front movement of the peoples of colonies and dependent countries in the world.

Indeed, the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on anti-imperialist national united front and the valuable exploits and experiences gained in the course of the struggle for its implementation made an outstanding contribution to creatively developing the Marxist-Leninist theory and enriching its treasure-house.

The immortal exploits and valuable experiences gained by the Association under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, have been inherited and developed fully and enriched all the more by our Party since liberation.

The tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the great Ten-Point Programme in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle were carried out in a short span of time after liberation, and the northern half of the Republic turned into the powerful base of revolution. As they had such revolutionary base along with the wise leadership of the Leader, our people could beat back the armed invaders of 16 countries headed by U.S. imperialism and defend with the blood the glorious fatherland and the revolutionary gains. Our people could also build up an independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive socialist power with an independent national economy, self-defensive national defence and brilliant national culture, by accelerating the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the difficult circumstances after the war.

Today we are confronted with the honourable task to struggle vigorously for building up more firmly our revolutionary base politically and ideologically, militarily and economically, in view of the desperate war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy, and for driving the U.S. imperialists out of the territory of the fatherland, achieving national unification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution by pooling strength with the South Korean people.

As shown by the immortal, great exploits and valuable experiences of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, no task is impossible and no fortress is unconquerable when the entire people advance, rallied firmly with one mind and one will around the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Kim Jong Shin

AMONG THE PEOPLE

"Steel Is Always Height 1211"

Won Do Jung

It happened on September 22, 1961, three days after the closing of the Fourth Congress of our glorious Party.

That day we workers of the Hwanghae Iron Works held a ceremony to commission blast furnace No. 2 in the presence of Premier Kim Il Sung.

All the people there, even housewives and children, not to speak of the workers, technicians and office workers, thronged the Works in their best, excited from early in the morning.

We could hardly repress our excitement for we were happily proud of our having built blast furnace No. 2 in a matter of half a year and turned out the first molten iron in honour of the historic Fourth Congress of the Party.

"I think the Premier will come this time, too."

"Well, I'm afraid if he might not come since the Party Congress is just over and there are foreign guests still now."

"But I still feel like he is coming...."

We were waiting for the Premier so anxiously not merely because he would come to our Iron Works whenever we had a glad thing or a bottleneck.

There was a legitimate reason for our awaiting the Premier more anxiously than ever before.

The Premier visited our Works on May 3, 1961 when the designing of blast furnace No. 2 had almost been finished and the construction project had been undertaken on a full scale.

That day Premier Kim Il Sung made a round of the coke oven and rolling facilities.

With a smile that told a great satisfaction, the Premier said:

"You workers and technicians here have done much work in a little over one year and a half.

"Particularly, you've got a big result in the technical innovation.

"It is our big pride that all the equipment of this Works have been constructed splendidly with our own materials, with our own techniques. We should be more proud and self-confident...."

The Premier came to the spot where blast furnace No. 2 was being built.

The Premier looked at the seething construction site, with an air of satisfaction, and asked the leading functionaries of the Works: "When will the blast furnace be completed?"

"Comrade Premier, we workers and technicians of the Iron Works have made a resolve to complete the furnace before the Party Congress and turn out the first molten iron in its honour."

He was pleased with these words.

"Good. I'm sure the workers and technicians here won't fail to do so," said the Premier, firmly believing in our resolve and encouraging us to go ahead.

The Premier went on to say, looking around at the cadres accompanying him.

"In North Hwanghae Province efforts should be concentrated on the building of the blast furnace. And you ought to take measures for the machine-building industry to ensure in good time the supply of machines and equipment for the building of the furnace. Only then can the workers here put their resolve into practice...."

Then, the Premier even made elaborate arrangement for us to complete the building of blast furnace No. 2 before the Party Congress.

What the Premier said at that time invigorated and encouraged us to finish the building of the furnace in half a year.

The 130-day drive was launched at the Iron Works following the visit of Premier Kim Il Sung.

It was by no means an easy task to build a blast furnace with a capacity of 250,000 tons in so short a span of time.

However, bearing the Premier's words in our minds and overcoming all difficulties, we furnace builders eventually completed the project before the Fourth Party Congress and produced the first molten iron in its honour as we had pledged ourselves to the Premier, which he had confidently expected from us.

That's why we were waiting more eagerly than ever before for the Premier to come that day.

And there came the Premier we had been waiting for so earnestly.

Stepping forward to the Premier as he got off his car, I offered him a bouquet of flowers, greeting him warmly:

"Comrade Premier, thank you very much for your coming down here."

The Premier embraced me firmly.

I lived long enough to have many silver threads in my hair. But never before had I felt such a big joy nor had I felt such a lump in my throat as on that occasion.

The Premier asked me in a kindly voice how old I was.

When I answered that I was sixty-five years old, Premier Kim Il Sung said: "Thank you very much for all those troubles you've taken. You work just like the young folks, climbing so high up and down at your age... I'm really surprised...."

The accursed life I had lived in the past came across my mind vividly at that moment.

I had been compelled to earn my living as a heaver since my boyhood. The back-breaking toil usually caused me to bleed blood and pus on my shoulders and back, stuck to my shabby hempcoat, which I could rarely take off all the year round. Yet the Japanese imperialists and foremen whipped me on the shoulders and back!

And when washing that coat of mine, my mother would rend her heart and burst into tears at the sight of it.

The world was wide but it was only my father and mother who were concerned for my health....

But now Premier Kim Il Sung was benevolently patting me on the shoulder and back, so deeply and profoundly concerned about my health.

The Premier walked on in silence, taking me under his arm, while I was overpowered with so great a happiness that I could utter not a word.

Walking on together for a while, the Premier asked me in detail how my family members were getting along, how large my family was and whether my sons and daughters studied well.

Turning to the accompanying cadres Premier Kim Il Sung said: **"He is a real master. You never get old if you work hard like him."**

"I sincerely wish you to enjoy a long life in good health. We celebrate the 90th birthday instead of the 60th birthday now. So I wish you to be as hale and hearty as ever and build blast furnace No. 3," said he to encourage me.

Presently, we came up to the red tape stretching in front of the blast furnace.

The Director of the Iron Works suggested the Premier to cut the tape.

But the Premier took a step backward and said: "Why should I cut it? It should be done by your workers who took the sweating to do the work."

While working at the footings high up in the sky, the old steeplejacks and young welders got their strength and courage looking forward to the day when the Premier would come to cut the tape. So did the furnace builders and equipment fitters while tiding over hardships.

The Director stepped closer to Premier Kim Il Sung and repeated his request:

"Please be kind enough to cut the tape, Comrade Premier! It is the unanimous desire of all the workers."

"I'll cut it on your behalf, if you all want me to do," said the Premier, looking around at us.

There were joyful cheers.

When one of the cadres nearby offered him a pair of gloves, he refused it and took the scissors and cut the tape.

The face of the Premier was beaming with satisfaction when he responded to the thunderous cheers of the masses that resounded all over Songrim city.

The Premier and we, who had always shared the sweets and bitters, were welded together into one mind, and the throbbing emotions and excitement reigned all over the place where the firing ceremony was held.

The Premier then proceeded to blast furnace No. 1, where teeming operation was in full swing.

The crimson molten iron flowed into the bucket, giving off tens of thousands of sparks. There the Premier instructed us to enlarge the molten iron bucket and shorten the time of teeming operation and then set the orientation in building blast furnace No. 3.

Premier Kim Il Sung suggested the location and size of the furnace and referred to the political and economic significance of its construction in fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan.

The Premier had been forming the idea of building blast furnace No. 3 while blast furnace No. 2 was under construction.

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Diplomatic Relations at Ambassadorial Level Established between DPRK and Republic of Chad

The Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Chad reached on May 8 an agreement on establishing the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries, according to a report from Fort-Lamy.

A joint communique on the establishment of the diplomatic relations and exchange of diplomatic representatives of ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Chad was signed that day in Fort-Lamy, the capital of the Republic of Chad.

The joint communique was signed on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by Kim Gyong Ryon, head of the government delegation of our country, and on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Chad by Jacques Baroum, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Chad.

(KCNA)

DPRK Friendship and Cultural Delegation Calls on UAR President

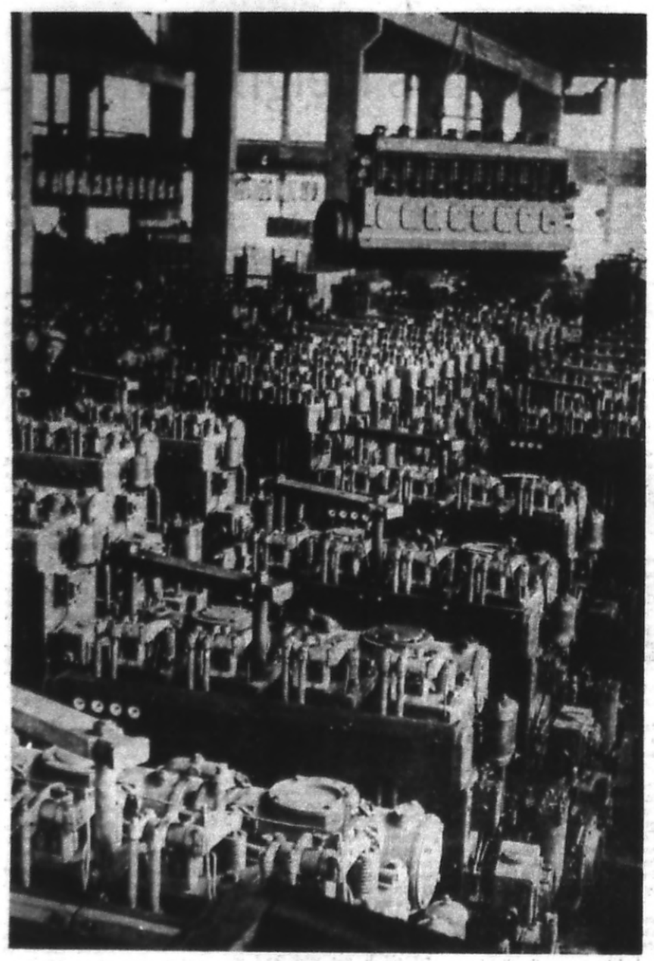
According to a report from Cairo, a friendship and cultural delegation of our country headed by Kim Ung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, which paid a friendly visit to this country from April 14 to 27 at the invitation of the Government of the United Arab Republic, called on Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic, on April 23.

Present on the occasion were Kim Ryon Ju, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of our country to the UAR and Sarwat Okasha, Minister of Culture of the UAR.

Talks were held in a friendly atmosphere.

(KCNA)

Engineering Industry—Nucleus of Heavy Industry



Today our engineering industry is almost meeting the home demand for machinery by itself. Various internal combustion engines are mass-produced at the factory where Comrade Kim Pyong Sik works

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said in regard to the importance of engineering industry:

"The engineering industry is the nucleus of heavy industry and the basis for the development of all branches of the national economy and for technical progress."

To develop an engineering industry was a very important question in our country which was formerly under Japanese imperialist colonial rule and remained a backward agricultural one for long.

Korea had a backward and insignificant industry of colonial type but the engineering industry practically was non-existent in the days of Japanese imperialist rule. In 1944 before the country's liberation the share of engineering industry represented only 1.6 per cent of industrial output value. And most of machine factories were repairing shops.

If such a backward engineering industry was left intact, we could neither eliminate the colonial lopsidedness of our industry, nor carry out the task of laying the basis of the country's industrialization and the foundations of an independent national economy.

That is why the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, ever since the early days of liberation, have paid serious attention to the building and development of our own engineering industry. Under the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, we set out to rehabilitate those industrial facilities which the Japanese imperialists had destroyed when fleeing from Korea, turn some plants into machine factories and build a number of specialized machine plants after the liberation.

But the three-year-long severe war launched by the U.S. imperialists played terrible havoc with our engineering industry whose foundations had begun to be laid.

In the thick of the fierce war when everything was burnt down and reduced to the ground, our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conceived a grand plan for postwar rehabilitation and set forth the orientation and ways for building a modern engineering industry. Even in the busy days of taking the command of the army in the operations to defeat the American imperialists, he personally went to various places to select sites for machine plants and taught in detail workers there what they should do.

Thanks to the previsional and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a number of machine plants came into being in various parts of the country already right after the armistice and those machine factories which had been built in the wartime began turning out machines.

In accordance with the basic line of economic construction of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, we made every effort to create the reliable base of engineering industry able to ensure the rapid growth of heavy industry.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic always precisely determined the order of priority in establishing and consolidating the base of engineering industry.

Our line in regard to the building of engineering industry was to give priority to those branches urgently needed in each given period of the development of the national economy and gradually build up its whole branches in a many-sided way. They also followed the line of producing first simple, medium and small-size machines and then gradually going over to the production of complex, large and medium-size equipment, various types of precision machinery and special equipment.

On the basis of this line, in the first period of the postwar rehabilitation and construction main efforts were concentrated on the production of building-machines and electric machinery needed in rehabilitating factories in various branches of the national economy, on the production of mining and farm machines which were of special importance at that time and on the production of accessories.

We entered upon the stage of technical reconstruction following the postwar rehabilitation. Now the requirements of the national economy for machinery speedily grew. It was because not only heavy industry but also light industry, capital construction, transport and agriculture called for larger numbers of machinery and equipment and especially mechanization and automation came to the fore as an immediate task in all branches of the national economy.

Around this time Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the slogan "Iron and machinery are the king of industry" and led the masses of the people to promote technical reconstruction and bring about the rapid growth of the national economy.

In the meantime, he visited plants and instilled into the minds of people boldness, courage and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance with which they could manufacture even large-size and precision machines by their own efforts.

It was a very difficult task for us to manufacture modern machinery by ourselves, from designing to assembling, as we lacked both experience and technique.

Workers and technicians, however, drawing strength and vigor from the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, tirelessly fought to successfully tackle each time the problems raised by the Party.

In this way, several years after the ceasefire we succeeded in mass-producing by our own efforts, with our own technique and equipment lorries, tractors, excavators, bulldozers, large-size hobbing machines, compressors, etc.

The reconstruction and expansion of specialized machine plants were not the only factor in consolidating and developing the centre of engineering industry of our country.

On the direct initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the line of developing engineering industry by a nation-wide movement was adopted.

In the course of his on-the-spot guidance in North Hamgyong Province, Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the splendid initiative shown by a small local factory which built a cupola to smelt iron and manufactured machine-tools with three old machine-tools by its own effort. Now he initiated a new, great mass movement for letting each machine-tool beget more than a machine-tool and called the people to this movement.

Through this movement known as the "let one machine-tool make another" movement, our people wrought out a miracle by turning out more than 13,000 machine-tools over and above the plan in a year. The machine-tools propagated many machine-tools in the course of this movement. And workshops begot workshops and factories multiplied factories.

In this way the centre of engineering industry of our country swiftly expanded and its production capacity remarkably grew. People came to have a firm conviction that if they shatter mystification about technique, conservatism and passivism and boldly think and practice, they are able to make machines of any type not only at machine factories but at any places.

Now that key branches of heavy industry were firmly built up and the requirements of the national economy for machines were met in the main, the engineering industry was confronted with the task of producing large-size machine-tools and precision machines. This was an indispensable requirement for the further expansion and reinforcement of our industry.

In the course of Chollima movement machine-builders, boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader, turned out such large-size machinery as an 8-metre turning lathe, a 3,000-ton press, a 6-metre hobbing machine and a 10-metre planer in a short time as required by the Party and the Leader.

Today the engineering industry is in a position to turn out large and medium-size equipment necessary for the expansion of existing branches of industry and establishment of new ones.

In 1967 the output value of engineering industry already increased 100 times over 1948. During this period the proportion of the engineering industry in the gross industrial output value grew from 7.4 per cent to 31.4 per cent.

Relying on this base we built many factories including textile mills and fertilizer factories in a short space of time and produced electric engines to electrify railways. We also built towns and villages on modern lines, the world's first-class vinalon factory, a factory for synthesizing ammonia through gasification of anthracite, chemical fibre mills, various gigantic power stations and blast furnaces.

Last year a 6,000-ton press, and 1,000 h.p. diesel engines of latest type were produced and big dredgers were built ouly in a little more than two months.

Under the wise guidance of our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our engineering industry has thus grown in the thick of the struggle for establishing *Juche* and opposing conservatism and mystification about technique and attained a high level of development as we see today.

Now the working class at engineering factories in various parts of the country who are full of creative zeal, are maintaining a great revolutionary upsurge initiated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and increasing production twice, thrice or more, shattering to pieces the erroneous revisionist theory in the field of economy that when industry reaches a certain level of development under socialism, its growth slows down.

Our engineering industry is producing and supplying more machinery and equipment needed in the economic construction and defence upbuilding, maintaining balance between branches of industry and between machines of various types and further reinforcing its independent might.

Soh Gum Ja

Railwaymen Faithful to the Leader

The first rays of the rising sun redden the sky. The station employees sprucely dressed in uniform line up on the platform, with tools in their hands. After the morning roll-call each railwaymen receives the assignment of the day.

The station-master wishes his men success in their day's work. Then come the words of railwaymen: "Today, too, we'll ensure the run of trains on schedule without mishap!"

Taking to heart the words of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that only when the station, a basic unit in the railways, does its work well as the company does in the army, railway transport smoothly goes on as a whole, the railwaymen go to their posts with revolutionary songs on their lips.

This is how the men of the railway station honoured with Order of Freedom and Independence First Class where Comrade Ji Ryong Son works begin their day.

They are now unfolding a vigorous struggle to meet more satisfactorily the ever-growing requirement of all branches of the national economy for freight transport in keeping with the great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction, upholding the teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the 18th Enlarged Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in 1968.

The Red railwaymen of this station who have inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party, have fought to be immensely faithful to the Party and the Leader with an unyielding fighting spirit.

Right after the liberation they rehabilitated in 15 days the facilities of their station which the Japanese imperialist scoundrels destroyed when they fled from Korea after their defeat, and put railway service on a normal track.

Particularly during the bitter three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion the men of this railway station waged a devoted struggle.

The brutal bombing by the desperate U.S. imperialist air pirates continued day and night. But under the rain of bombs they ensured the wartime transport and acted up to the call of the Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung "Everything for victory in the war!"

The enemy cut off the rails incessantly. But they never shrank back. They repaired the railroads without delay braving the brutal air raids each time the enemy destroyed the rails and fulfilled on schedule their wartime transport assignment several times greater than that at the peacetime.

The heroic struggle launched on March 8, 1951 is a living example showing the lofty spiritual trait of the railwaymen here who are ready to give even their lives for implementing the orders and instructions of the Party and the Leader. In the early morning the enemy-planes flew over and began to bomb the trains loaded with war supplies which were still at the station. The situation was very critical.

Station-master Choi Chi Jong and his men darted out of the air-raid shelters.

They fought a heroic battle at the risk of their lives and saved war supplies from the enemy's air attack. Because they were well aware that these war supplies would be used in the battle for crushing U.S. imperialism.

In recognition of the distinguished services rendered by the railwaymen here the state awarded the title of Hero of the Republic to station-master Choi Chi Jong and Order of Freedom and Independence First Class to this railway station.

Today the model of Order of Freedom and Independence First Class is hung on the front wall of the station building.

It shines brightly as if symbolizing the intense loyalty of the railwaymen here who are, by ensuring the transport work successfully, adding luster to their honour and proud exploits which they performed in fulfilling the wartime transport assignment given by Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung. Particularly since the Party Conference held in 1966 their revolutionary enthusiasm has risen as never before.

Bearing deep in mind the instructions of the Party and the Leader, they have intensified the technical innovation drive to carry in time materials needed for economic construction and defence upbuilding and increase transport capacity.

To implement the intention of the Party to produce in greater numbers and introduce more efficient, new machines of greater variety suited to our freight cars and goods upon the principle of rationally combining modern large-size machines with medium and small-size ones, they have highly displayed their creative initiative.

Properly utilizing loading and unloading machines supplied by the state, they made various machines for themselves. As a result, 90 per cent of loading and unloading work has been mechanized at this railway station. They overfullfilled every year the plan for growing freight haulage and carried out splendidly last year's plan before September 9, the birthday of the Republic.

But, not content with their re-

(Continued on Page 8)

Young transport workers marking the Railwaymen's Day are racking their brains to form a new plan for another innovation

This Is Not Joy of Old Choi Alone

On April 29, three years ago, the agricultural tax-in-kind was abolished completely in our country, which meant the emergence of the first tax-free countryside in history.

That day, the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued the law on completely abolishing the agricultural tax-in-kind according to the decision of the historic Fourth Congress of our Party and the task set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

The countryside is free from tax! What a wonderful thing it is!

Whenever I hear people say like this I recall that day when our peasants welcomed the historic event with deep emotions and great joy.

A few days after the law was made public I went to the Yoldusamchon co-operative farm in Sukchon county.

By a fresh-green rice seedling bed I met with an old model peasant Choi Gyong Ryol and his workteam members.

"Tax-in-kind has been abolished completely, you know. What a wonderful thing it is!

"We were humiliated and exploited under Japanese imperialist rule. But now we reap bumper crops every year and enjoy a life as bountiful as the big landowners did in the past. For this we are indebted entirely to the Party and the Leader!... Yet, this time the Premier has abolished even the tax-in-kind. How can we farmers repay his favours!"

He was interrupted by an elderly woman co-op farmer who was standing nearby.

"Now we are tax-free. It is just like a dream," she said recalling the bitter days under Japanese imperialist rule when she groaned under heavy taxes.

Both old Choi and the woman have experienced the hardships of the past and today's happiness here on the Yoldusamchon-ri plain.

Old Choi was a hired hand and then a tenant farmer under Japanese imperialist rule.

This plain is so vast that even wild geese, it is said, have to stop for a rest to fly across it. But his grandfather had not a patch of land here. So he had to work like a beast as a hired hand of landlord all his life. The lot of Choi's father remained the same. He was subjected to intolerable humiliation and had to drudge. His life-long wish was to own even a patch of land to till. For the reward of his hard toil for ten years he tenanted from a landlord 2,000 *pyong* of tideland on the west coast.

He believed his life would be better than that he had led as a hired hand under the whips of landlords. He erected a small hut near his fields and worked his fingers to the bone to enrich the soil and increase grain yield, combating with the tidewater and severe drought.

But after autumn harvest he was left with nothing, the fruits of his painstaking efforts being taken away forcibly as a delivery to the Japanese imperialists, rent for tenancy, irrigation fees, house tax, land tax and the "charges for the entertainment of the newly-appointed head of the sub-county office." So he had to borrow 10 *mal* of coarse grain from a landlord. Three years later he was in heavy debt and dispossessed by the landlord of his tenanted land. And he was again reduced to a hired hand and led a cruel life until he died.

Such was the lot of Choi's family in the pre-liberation days.

But things changed with the liberation of the country. The historic land reform was enforced in 1946, the year after the liberation. Thanks to the land reform, he was given 4,000 *pyong* of land gratis. In the wake of the land reform the grateful people's power introduced a uniform tax-in-kind system, under which the peasants who now became masters of land were to deliver 25 per cent of harvest to the state and put the remainder at their disposal.

Thanks to the solicitude of the people's power in the service of the people, old Choi gathered in good harvest. He was the first to pay the tax-in-kind to the state and out of his earnings he bought a bull and two years later built a tile-roofed house with three rooms.

But his life in those days cannot stand comparison with the life the farmers on the Yoldusamchon-ri plain are enjoying today.

After the war the agricultural co-operativization was victoriously completed. The Chonsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method were created and thoroughly introduced. The new system of agricultural guidance, say, the Sukchon system, was introduced. And the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions were accelerated successfully according to the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", a great programme of socialist rural construction.

Thanks to all the outstanding, original lines and policies laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and to the support of the whole state to the countryside, the Yoldusamchon-ri plain and the situation of villagers have changed beyond recognition like all other villages.

The Pyongnam Irrigation System has dispelled drought from the plain for good. And tractors, lorries and various farm machines sent by the working class are now doing hard labour for farmers.

Production facilities have been built here in a big way at state expense. Straw-thatched houses have given way to modern farm houses built at state expense.

Bumper crop visited this plain every year despite of the wild, freak weather. But the state reduced the tax-in-kind from 25 per cent to 20.1 per cent on an average after the war and to 8.4 per cent in 1959. And now that the tax-in-kind was abolished completely the farmers' life became more bountiful.

Today our flourishing socialist countryside advances along the only one path of progress and prosperity without knowing stagnation and stalemate. The farmers, relieved of tax burden for good, become more and more civilized and get richer and richer from day to day. All this is unthinkable apart from the revolutionary ideas and outstanding guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who showed the peasants the wisest and the most original way for tackling all the difficult and complex problems arising in the course of the solution of land problem, socialist transformation and the final settlement of the socialist rural question, and from his paternal love for the farmers.

Every aspect of the life of the farmers in Sukchon county is permeated with his warm love and parental solicitude.

Even under the difficult and complex circumstances created right after the liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung found time to stay in Sukchon for a month at the beginning of 1946 to solve in conformity with the actual conditions of the liberated country, the land item stipulated in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland he conceived and mapped out in the fire of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle. He visited the Yonpung village in Changdong-ri on the west coast to discuss with farmers about the year's farming. Later he frequented villages in the Yoldusamchon-ri plain and conceived the irrigation projects including the grand Pyongnam Irrigation Project. Thus he resolved completely the question of irrigation water whose settlement had been the age-old desire of the farmers.

And here he created the system of agricultural guidance which makes it possible to give most effective guidance to agriculture in conformity to the new circumstances and popularized it throughout the country. He also showed the peasants here a clear-cut way to vigorously promote the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions.

Especially, whenever the respected and beloved Leader came to the Yoldusamchon co-op farm in Changdong-ri, he showed paternal affection, paying deep attention to farming and every aspect of the farmers' life.

Thanks to the profound concern of the Leader, the farm has turned into a farm reaping bumper crops every year with the help of machines and chemicals and into a cultural farm good to live in, with three-storeyed modern apartments furnished with the central heating system, schools, kindergartens, creches, and cultural and welfare establishments that can be seen in towns.

Last year, the Yoldusamchon co-op farm gathered in the richest-ever crop, that is, 12,000 tons of grain. This means the harvest is 15 times the total grain production of the village before the liberation, or 40 per cent greater than that of the year before last which witnessed the all-time high.

At the beginning of the year, I learned from the newspaper that the last year's per household grain income of this farm averaged 9.2 tons and old Choi's was 32 tons.

Last winter old Choi invited villagers to the feasts at his home on three occasions for the wedding ceremonies of his son and daughter and for the celebration of 70th birthday of his wife. Yet, four-fifths of his earnings are now deposited in a bank. What a rich life old Choi, the hired hand of yesterday and now a socialist co-op farmer, lives!

These changes are not confined to old Choi and a farm on the Yoldusamchon-ri plain alone.

Such changes in the lives of all our peasants who are enjoying the wise guidance and boundless love of the great Leader are possible only in the countryside of our mighty and prosperous socialist country where the state bears responsibility for the lives of the peasants besides the workers and office workers, and gives assistance to them.

Only greater happiness and prosperity are in store for our socialist farmers who, freed from hard labour and tax burdens for good, are making the grand march of Chollima along the road indicated by the great Leader in his Theses, enjoying the assistance of the whole state and looking forward to the bright morrow of socialism and communism.

Jong Yun

Pre-eminent Ideas of Comrade KIM IL SUNG on the Correlation between the Scale of the Economy and the Rate of Development of Production in Socialist Society

2. Proletarian Dictatorship and Technical Revolution Are Firm Guarantee for Steady Development of Socialist Economy at High Rate

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our times and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught us in his brilliant work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy":

"If we neglect any one of the two, the dictatorship of the proletariat and the technical revolution... we can neither steadily develop the socialist economy at a high tempo nor build a communist society. We should therefore strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and drive the technical revolution dynamically in order to build a communist society."

In this eminent proposition Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific exposition of the only correct path of developing the socialist economy uninterruptedly at a high rate, on the basis of a deep-going analysis of the essential superiority of the socialist system and the characteristics of socialist society, a transitional society, the role of the ideological consciousness of the people and the development of technology in the development of socialist production, etc.

This classic proposition of Comrade Kim Il Sung indicates an unshakable guiding compass on which the party and state of the working class should keep a firm hold in the building of socialism and communism.

Two fortresses, the ideological and material fortresses, must be captured by all means for building socialism and communism and, to this end, the dictatorship of the proletariat must be strengthened, above all.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat means that **"...the state of the working class should continue the class struggle and carry out the ideological and cultural revolutions to remould the consciousness of the people and enhance their technical and cultural level, and accomplish the task of working-classizing and revolutionizing the whole society."**

If a socialist state proves unsuccessful in the class struggle and ideological and cultural revolutions, by weakening the functions of the dictatorship of the proletariat even a little, it will be unable to defend the gains of the revolution or give full play to the revolutionary zeal of the working people or attain a high tempo of economic development.

Therefore, the socialist state should thoroughly smash all the intrigues of the enemies at home and abroad to undermine our socialist construction, by enhancing, first of all, the functions of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

While putting down the hostile elements, the socialist state should root out all the survivals of the antiquated ideologies still living in the minds of the working people, strictly ward off the infiltration of the venom of bourgeois ideologies from outside and revolutionize and working-classize all the members of the society through the thorough fulfilment of the ideological revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"Though man's consciousness is determined by the material conditions of society, changes in the former are slower than those in the latter. Old ideas and habits are very conservative. Even after the material conditions of social life are changed, old ideologies and habits persist for a long time. They spread from one person to another and are carried over."

The venom of bourgeois ideologies incessantly filters into socialist society from outside due to the ideological and cultural infiltration of the imperialists.

A full scope can be given to the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative zeal of the working people and a high rate of development of the socialist economy be steadily maintained only when we uproot the survivals of antiquated ideologies remaining in the minds of the working people and revolutionize and working-classize them by giving constant precedence to the ideological revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"If we do not take issue with the Right deviation in the economic field, weaken the proletarian dictatorship, do not conduct political work, foster individual selfishness among the people, and try to make the people move merely with money, we cannot call forth their collective heroism and heuristic initiative and, accordingly, we cannot successfully carry out the tasks either of technical revolution or of economic construction."

It is a revolutionary method of socialist coastruction suited to the intrinsic nature of socialist system to vigorously push ahead with socialist construction by strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat and by way of steadily raising the revolutionary zeal of the working people by giving constant precedence to the political work.

If one clings only to some other methods such as material incentive apart from this revolutionary method of building socialism and communism, it is contradictory to the intrinsic requirements of the building of socialism and communism.

The Marxist-Leninist party should keep a firm hold on the dictatorship of the proletariat and strictly abide by the revolutionary principle of giving constant precedence to the political work.

Only then can we increase production at a high rate without interruption in conformity with the lawful demand of the development of socialist economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"Parallel with the ideological revolution, the cultural revolution should be carried forward actively.

"Without carrying out the cultural revolution, the cultural and technical levels of the working people cannot be enhanced, nor can the ideological revolution be carried out successfully."

The cultural revolution is an important means of the ideological revolution.

The cultural revolution is also prerequisite to the successful fulfilment of the technical revolution.

Only when we enhance the revolutionary zeal and creative initiative of the working people and steadily raise their technical and cultural levels by strengthening the cultural revolution along with the ideological revolution, can we successfully solve economic and technical problems, bravely overcoming the difficulties cropping up in the way of our advance and develop the socialist economy at a high rate without intermission.

The socialist state should correctly fulfil the tasks of the technical revolution while strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The labour zeal and creative initiative of the masses can display their real power only when they are combined with science and technique. With the enthusiasm of the masses alone, without the development of science and technical progress, we cannot go ahead far, nor can we make continuous innovations."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, communism becomes a reality only when we lay solid material and technical foundations for attaining very powerful productive forces by accomplishing the technical revolution, while carrying out the ideological and cultural revolutions and revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society by strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The technical revolution must be fulfilled for scaling the material fortress of socialism and communism.

The establishment of the socialist system opens a wide avenue for the development of sciences and technology. But this does not mean that in socialist society the development of sciences and technology comes of its own accord.

The technical revolution is a very complex and huge task bringing about a historical change in the development of productive forces. It stands out as a more difficult and urgent task especially in the former colonial agricultural countries which took over backward productive forces from the old society.

The proletarian dictatorship and the technical revolution—these are the basic tasks both of which the party and state of the working class should firmly grasp, not neglecting any one of them.

If the socialist state neglects the proletarian dictatorship and the ideological revolution a bit, it can neither consolidate and develop the socialist system nor give full scope to its intrinsic superiority nor carry out the technical revolution successfully.

And, if one thinks little of the technical revolution, only placing accent on the class struggle and ideological revolution, one cannot reach the high level of development of the productive forces commensurate to socialist and communist society or relieve the working people from hard toil or successfully fulfil the task of the ideological revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly lit the road of energetically pushing on the revolution and construction along a most straight course of victory, preventing Right and "Left" deviations of all descriptions, by putting forth a correct line on strengthening the proletarian dictatorship, properly combining the class struggle with the economic work and giving constant precedence to the ideological revolution and going ahead with the technical revolution and cultural revolution in parallel with it, on the basis of a deep-going analysis of the law-governed process of the building of socialism and communism and the rich practical experiences of socialist construction in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, not only put forth a correct policy for vigorously launching a mass technical innovation movement, while powerfully arousing the revolutionary zeal of the working people by constantly placing the political work ahead of all other work, but also went down in person among workers, awakened and roused them and thus led them to effect a great revolutionary upsurge and raise high the flames of a collective technical renovation, valiantly overcoming all difficulties.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the practical experience of socialist construction in our country **"...shows that we can develop the economy as fast as we want, no matter how big its scale is, if we, by conducting political work well in accordance with the line set forth by our Party, enhance the political consciousness of the masses, arouse their revolutionary zeal and constantly improve techniques."**

In order to develop the socialist economy at a steady high rate and accelerate the building of socialism and communism by strengthening the proletarian dictatorship and energetically pressing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, it is imperative to further enhance the functions and role of the state and economic organs and consistently improve and perfect their system and method of work to suit the demand of the development of the realities.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"Following the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations and the establishment of the socialist system, the successful building of socialism and communism depends largely on how socialist production relations are adapted to the ever-developing productive forces and consummated, how the superstructure is perfected to suit the basis established and on how the counter-action of the superstructure to the basis is stimulated."

With the development of productive forces socialist production relations are steadily perfected to fit in with the characters of productive forces. But the process of its perfection does not come of itself.

The superstructure of socialist society, too, is defined by the basis, but its perfection does not come of its own accord.

Only when the Marxist-Leninist party steadily perfects the socialist production relations to suit the constantly developing productive forces, and the superstructure to suit the basis, can the basis and superstructure of socialist society counter-act more actively the development of the productive forces and, consequently, can a high rate of development of socialist economy be ensured steadily and assuredly.

Therefore, the Marxist-Leninist party leading the building of socialism and communism should reorganize the work of the state and economic organs and steadily improve the system and method of work in conformity with the changing, new circumstances.

Comrade Kim Il Sung newly indicated the way for a most scientific and comprehensive solution of the questions of the party and state guidance and economic management under socialism and brought about a radical turn in this sphere, by creating with originality the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, the Daean work system and the new system of guidance in agriculture and the line of unification and sub-division of planning.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only newly expounded the law of the development of socialist economy in which production grows at a high rate without interruption but indicated correct principles and ways for meeting its demand, thus providing a mighty weapon for accelerating at maximum the building of socialism and communism by giving full scope to the superiority of the socialist system.

For the party and state of the working class to steadily strengthen the proletarian dictatorship and powerfully push ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions along the road illumined by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, is the firm guarantee for developing the socialist economy at a steady high rate and expediting the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

(To be Concluded)

Han Ryong Hun

(Continued from Page 5)

sult, they have continued a vigorous struggle.

The men of this railway station who are marking with greater labour exploits the Railwaymen's Day (second Sunday of May) set by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are now out as one man in the struggle for the transport of more goods, to successfully fulfil this year's plan for the freight haulage needed for economic construction and defence upbuilding by October 10, the birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea, upholding his teachings given at the 18th Enlarged Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and thus to live up to the deep trust and expectations of the Leader.

Pak Hae Chon

No One Can Break Indomitable Fighting Spirit of S. Korean Revolutionaries and Patriots

Armed with Revolutionary Ideas of the Great Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG

U.S. Imperialists and Traitorous Pak Jung Hi Clique Perpetrate Vicious Atrocity of Inflicting Death Sentence and Penal Servitude upon Revolutionaries on Charges of Involvement in "Case" of Revolutionary Organization Which Was Active in the Area around Imja Island, S. Korea

At a murderous trial held recently at the puppet high court of justice the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique perpetrated one more unpardonable treacherous crime by inflicting capital punishment and heavy penalties upon 15 revolutionaries who carried on their activities in the areas centering around Imja island, according to a report from Seoul.

At the recent "trial" the scoundrels "sentenced" two revolutionaries to death and the remaining 13 to penal servitude up to ten years' imprisonment.

This is an intolerable insult and challenge to the entire Korean people who are demanding the prompt end to the murderous atrocities against the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and world progressive people who, merging their just voices with the voices of justice of our people, are strongly demanding the unconditional and immediate release of all the revolutionaries and patriots who were thrown into prison in South Korea.

Our people, together with the peoples of the whole world, cannot repress burning wrath and national indignation at this nefarious, impudent challenge of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist rogues, their running dogs.

The criminal atrocity of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique once again revealed that they are the ferocious enemy trampling underfoot the ardent aspiration of the South Korean people for the democratization of society, freedom and liberation and the unpardonable criminals hampering the realization of the national aspiration of the South Korean people for national unification.

The revolutionaries and patriots who rose up in a just struggle after forming a revolutionary organization in the areas centering around Imja island, South Cholla Province, are people of all walks of life—workers, peasants, fishermen, men of the press, educationists, fair-minded national capitalists. They, under the guidance of the late Comrade Choi Yong Do, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and ardent patriot and Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the United Revolutionary Party, and his comrades-in-arms, carried on energetic revolutionary activities in broad areas such as Haenam, Ryongnam, Kangjin, Mokpo and Kwangju centering around Imja island, South Cholla Province, and powerfully roused the people to the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle to shape their destiny by themselves, with the firm resolve to overthrow the vicious colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists, realize the democratization of South Korean society and win the freedom and emancipation of the people.

They fought courageously for bringing earlier the day when the rays of freedom and liberation will reach the dark land of South Korea, going deep among the broad segments of the people and conducting among them political propaganda and at the same time organizing socialist circles to study and propagandize the socialist system established in the northern half of the Republic.

They made all their efforts, first of all, to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation, boundlessly revering him.

They made a deep-going study of the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung" and other immortal works of the Leader and biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung and, in this course, brought home to the people the great idea of *Juche* of the Leader and his brilliant revolutionary history and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues and thereby organized and mobilized them to the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle, arming them with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and rallying them close around him.

Such activities of the revolutionaries in the areas centering around Imja island were a just patriotic struggle fully reflecting the unanimous aspiration and desire of the entire South Korean people including the people in South Cholla Province to realize the national aspiration for the unification of the fatherland and live in freedom and happiness in the warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

However, the U.S. imperialist occupationists, the sworn enemy of our people and the ferocious robbers, and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique mercilessly butchered in prison Comrade Choi Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the United Revolutionary Party, who guided the revolutionary organization active in the areas centering around Imja island and are now working feverishly to punish his comrades-in-arms, describing their patriotic revolutionary activities as some sort of "crimes".

The U.S. imperialist occupationists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their running dogs, are the ferocious enemy of the South Korean revolutionaries and people and the vicious fascist hangmen who must be tried and punished in the name of the people.

The bandits are trying hard to liquidate and stamp out all the revolutionary and patriotic people in South Korea and threaten them with bayonets, gallows and jails, foolishly attempting to prop up their colonial ruling system shaking to its very foundation.

This, however, is no more than the desperate frenzy of the doomed.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said as follows:

"In spite of the fascist suppression and all kinds of fraudulent artifice of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique, the South Korean people will be further awakened and steeled through the struggle and will grow into an invincible revolutionary force which will eventually overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule. So, in due course of time they will surely drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and overthrow their lackeys, and thereby emerge victorious from the revolution."

The South Korean people are vigorously coming out in the struggle for the unconditional and immediate release of the revolutionaries and patriots who were cast into prison under groundless charges by the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique and for smashing the schemings of the enemy to punish the revolutionaries and patriots.

Repeated Severe Blows to U.S. Imperialism

Air Base of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops in Osan, Kyonggi Province, South Korea, Set Ablaze

An ammunition dump in the air base of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops entrenched in Osan, Kyonggi Province, caught fire on the morning of April 29, blowing up many bombs and shells in the raging flames, which enveloped the air base of the scoundrels in a flash, according to a report from Seoul.

Two "Phantom" planes which the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally introduced into South Korea in preparation for a new war of aggression and aeroplane sheds were destroyed and many villainous U.S. imperialist aggressor army soldiers were killed or seriously burnt in flames.

This is a deserved punishment to the U.S. imperialists running ever more recklessly to ignite a new war of aggression in Korea and portends the miserable end of the scoundrels floundering in the abyss of death and ruin.

Amid the ever mounting struggle of the South Korean people for shattering the criminal war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors such cases take place in succession these days throwing the enemy into confusion.

Between April 23 and 25 there occurred an incident at an oil depot of the 8th Army of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army in Pyongtaek, Kyonggi Province. Gasoline leaked out through holes of oil tanks. Oil losses were put at some 4,000 drums. The origin of the leak was not determined.

Prior to this, a large cargo-boat of the U.S. imperialists loaded with war supplies was burnt down at the Inchon port.

All these incidents were a serious blow to the U.S. imperialist war-maniacs.

Those who are fond of playing with fire will perish in the flame they themselves kindle.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to ignite a war they will meet with resolute punishment and their lot will be a final ruin.

Argentine Youths Administer Baptism of Bomb to S. Korean Puppet "Embassy" Building

According to a report from Buenos Aires, some days ago members of an Argentine youth organization threw a bomb at the "embassy" building of the South Korean puppet clique in Buenos Aires.

The front gate, door and wall of the building were severely wrecked by a bomb explosion and the windows crushed to atoms. It threw "embassy" members in the building into utter confusion.

In its formal letters sent to the press organs the said youth organization, branding the Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea as the U.S. imperialist cat's paws, stated that they threw a bomb at the South Korean "embassy" building to punish the Pak Jung Hi band who, upon the directive of the U.S. imperialists, are participating in the Vietnam war to commit the brutal slaughter of Vietnamese people.

Other reports said that they took such a step to oppose the recent visit of a "delegation" of the South Korean puppets to Buenos Aires. **(KCNA)**

If U.S. Imperialists Dare to Kindle Flames of War They Will Finally Be Perished in the Fire They Kindle Themselves

U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Plan to Bring in Their Air Force from Japan to Stage Criminal War Provocations along Military Demarcation Line

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are getting more frantic in their provocative acts to ignite an aggressive war in Korea.

According to a report from Seoul the U.S. imperialist aggressors are said to stage another war exercise along the Military Demarcation Line on May 11-18 in their criminal preparations for unleashing an aggressive war in Korea bringing in their large air force from Japan.

The report says that the war maniacs of the U.S. imperialist aggressors will stage a "joint exercise of operations" on the Military Demarcation Line with the "air support" to their ground forces deployed in this area—bombing, strafing and weather reconnaissance. The aim is to make their air force get familiar with the geographical conditions and combat preparation all along the Military Demarcation Line to provoke another war.

The new war provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors clearly show how wild they are running to further aggravate the situation to start a new aggressive war in Korea.

Since they were meted out a due punishment in the recent criminal provocative acts of intruding their spy plane deep in the territorial air of our country, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have massed large numbers of aggressive forces near our country. The U.S. imperialists are perpetrating more vicious military provocations clamouring about "retaliation" and the like putting under "vigilant posture" their aggressive army occupying South Korea and the puppet army and their aggressive forces in Japan.

As was already reported, they carried out an unprecedented provocative war exercise bringing by air into South Korea a large number of aggressive forces from their mainland. This time they are going to stage criminal war provocations against the northern half of the Republic by bringing in their aggressive forces from Japan which has turned into their base of supply and attack.

Our people resolutely protest against and condemn the U.S. imperialist aggressors for their vicious provocative war schemes and sternly warn that they should stop at once the reckless hostile acts.

In face of the growing might of the northern half of the Republic and the powerful revolutionary advance of the South Korean people who are unfolding ever-growing fierce anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle encouraged by it, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are seeking a way out in the provocation of a new war. But it will only hasten their ignominious defeat.

The heroic Korean people, who under the wise leadership of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding military strategist, are firmly armed and have turned the whole country into an impregnable fortress, will give a hundred times and a thousand times blow of revenge to the U.S. imperialist aggressors if they dare to kindle flames of war and will throw the aggressors into the fire.

DPRK Is Fully Prepared to Ward Off U.S. Imperialists' Aggression

Various Countries Sternly Denounce U.S. Imperialists' New War Machinations and Express Firm Solidarity with Just Struggle of Our People

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are raising frantic war clamours in a big way following the acts of military provocation against the Korean people by their spy plane which intruded deep into the territorial air of our country. Owing to this, the situation in Korea has been aggravated to the extreme.

Voices are ringing out from various countries of the world exposing and condemning the incessant military provocations of U.S. imperialism to unleash a new war in Korea and supporting the self-defence measures and just cause of the Korean people fighting valiantly against these provocations.

Central Committee of South Vietnam National Front for Liberation Issues Statement

According to a GPA report from South Vietnam, the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation issued a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists for their military provocations and war threat against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It noted: Just as in the "Pueblo" incident last year, this time, too, the U.S. imperialists are again intensifying military provocations against the D.P.R.K. and jeopardizing peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world. Their acts are an insolent challenge to the world people and progressive public opinion of the whole world, it said.

The statement stressed: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is an independent, sovereign country. The shooting down by the Korean People's Army of a U.S. spy plane which intruded deep into the D.P.R.K. air space is fully justified and legal. It is the sacred, inviolable right of self-defence of the Korean people.

The South Vietnamese people and the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation reaffirm their consistent resolute support for the struggle of the Korean people to defend the independence and sovereignty of their country and achieve national unification. The just cause of the heroic Korean people will surely triumph, stressed the statement in conclusion.

Foreign Ministry of Republic of Cuba Issues Statement

According to a report from Havana, the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Cuba issued a statement denouncing U.S. imperialism for its grave acts of military provocation against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The statement said: The espionage flight of the spy reconnaissance plane which was shot down is a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of the D.P.R.K., it is an insolent challenge to the Korean people and an act gravely menacing peace and security in Asia.

After condemning war boss Nixon who ordered continued reconnaissance flights and the concentration of the U.S. ships in the sea off the D.P.R.K. it pointed out:

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba expresses full support to all the measures the D.P.R.K. took and will take in the future.

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba, the statement said, regards these measures as quite legitimate ones for the defence of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country. And it expressed militant support to the just policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for defending the rights of the people.

Rumania

According to a report from Bucharest, **Scinteia** carried the D.P.R.K. Government statement issued in connection with a large-scale new war racket of the U.S. imperialists in Korea, expressing the firm determination of the Korean people to defend the security and sovereignty of their fatherland against aggressive threats of the enemies and achieve national unification.

It expressed its support for the just cause of the Korean people.

Cambodia

According to a report from Phnom Penh, the Cambodian News Agency reported the gist of the D.P.R.K. Government statement.

It quoted the following part of the statement: "The entire Korean people are firmly determined to repulse to the end any acts of infringing upon their sovereignty even if they die."

In its editorial condemning the espionage flights and new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists against Korea, **Penr Juteto** said: The jargon of Nixon that the developments of situation in the future depend upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is an outrageous challenge to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and means a step forward in their machination for the provocation of a new war.

The Korean people will never allow the U.S. imperialists to intrude into their territory, it pointed out in conclusion.

The Congo (L)

Soumbou Enwardo Marcel, permanent delegate of the National Liberation Council of the Congo (L) in Havana and the Congolese representative of the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization, issued a statement in denunciation of the grave acts of military provocation of the U.S. imperialists against the D.P.R.K.

He said: The Korean People's Army exercised its legitimate rights to defend the sovereignty of the country against the enemies. This gives great inspiration to the revolutionary people the world over in their struggle against imperialism.

He also expressed support for the April 23 statement of the D.P.R.K. Government.

Portuguese Guinea

Tuniphen, representative of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands in Algiers, issued a statement condemning the U.S. imperialists for their new, grave acts of military provocation against the Korean people.

He said: The developments of situation in Korea depend not upon the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but entirely upon the side of the U.S. imperialists. Because the acute situation in Korea is due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their provocative acts against the D.P.R.K.

Zimbabwe

Josef Dube, representative of the Zimbabwe African People's Union in Havana, said in his statement: The world revolutionary people are looking up to the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution.

He said that the shameless provocative act of U.S. imperialism is a plot to oppose the revolutionary forces of the whole world.

Fully supporting the D.P.R.K. Government statement he said: I am convinced that we Africans are ready to sacrifice even our lives for the just struggle of the Korean people.

Southwest Africa

According to a report from Algiers, the Mission of the Southwest Africa People's Organization in Algeria published a statement in denunciation of the frenzied moves of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea.

Expressing full support to the statement of the D.P.R.K. Government, the statement pointed out: The U.S. imperialists are now perpetrating provocations every day against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people. The intrusion into the territorial waters and air of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the spy ship and espionage plane of the U.S. imperialists is not an isolated incident. It is part of the schemes of the U.S. imperialists to ignite a new war against the Korean people.

U.S. Imperialism Will Suffer Another Dien Bien Phu Defeat

On May 7, 1954 the heroic Vietnamese people gave a final defeat to the French aggressive troops in Dien Bien Phu and thus brought the nine-year-long bloodshed anti-French war of resistance to a victorious end.

The historic victory in Dien Bien Phu was a brilliant result of the correct political and military line of the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by President Ho Chi Minh and a great fruition of the indomitable revolutionary struggle waged by the Vietnamese people and People's Army.

It was not only an event of great significance in the history of the glorious revolutionary struggle of the Vietnamese people but also an event which exerted a revolutionary influence on the oppressed people in their struggle for freedom and national liberation.

At the same time, it was a telling blow to the French invaders and the U.S. imperialists who attempted even open armed intervention while giving them active political, economic and military support and assistance.

Far from drawing due lessons from the stark realities, the U.S. imperialists, in place of the French invaders, again launched a brigandish war of aggression against the Vietnamese people. But they will meet the same fate the French invaders had in Dien Bien Phu.

The heroic North and South Vietnamese people beat and are beating mercilessly the new enemy the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the spirit in which they annihilated the French invaders, not slackening in the least.

During the spring offensive which started from February 22 and in the 35-day period since the uprising alone, the South Vietnamese people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces killed or captured more than 104,000 enemy man power including over 52,000 U.S. imperialist aggressive troops; destroyed a number of planes, tanks, armoured cars, warships and guns of various calibre and burnt down several hundreds of munition depots by making a powerful wholesale attack on the enemy on all the fronts.

Owing to repeated heavy blows by the heroic Vietnamese people the U.S. imperialists are enmeshed in a pit from which they cannot escape and tremble in constant fear of death.

The heinous U.S. imperialists, however, are making desperate efforts to attain their aggressive aim against Vietnam.

While clamouring about the deceptive "peace," the U.S. imperialists are bringing into South Vietnam more troops of their satellite countries, new type weapons and military equipment and knavishly perpetrating indiscriminate bombing and criminal scorched-earth operation against the liberated areas.

The U.S. imperialists also continue bombing and shelling North Vietnam even after they declared their unconditional stoppage of bombing and shelling on the whole territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, declaring that they would resume allround bombing against it.

Announcing that "it is decisively important to continue to take up the position of strength in Vietnam," villainous war-maniac Nixon is holding every day "secret talks" with his followers to expand and intensify the Vietnam war.

Such war escalation plot of U.S. imperialism is a shameless aggressive scheme revealing its brigandish nature and an open challenge to the Vietnamese people and the peace-loving people of the whole world.

If the U.S. imperialists recklessly continue to expand their war of aggression in Vietnam, oblivious of the lessons in their repeated defeats, they will sustain a more miserable defeat.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once all their aggressive acts against the Vietnamese people and go back to their den, taking with them their aggressive troops, troops of their satellite countries and puppet troops completely and unconditionally.

The Vietnam question should be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves without any interference of outside forces in accordance with the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

The heroic Vietnamese people are bravely tearing a limb off U.S. imperialism, the most heinous enemy of the world people, enjoying the full support and encouragement of the revolutionary people and peace-loving people of the whole world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our people consider the struggle of the Vietnamese people their own and are fully ready to fight together with the Vietnamese people whenever requested by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam."

The Vietnamese people who accomplished heroic achievements in Dien Bien Phu and possess the indomitable revolutionary spirit will surely achieve the final victory in the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle amid the active support and encouragement of the people the world over.

Correction

In our previous issue No. 19, (1) "of eighty-hour day, improvement", 11th line from bottom, 1st col., p. 6 should read: "of eight-hour day, improvement" and (2) "letarian dictatorship and struggle", 10th line, last col., p. 9 should read: "letarian dictatorship and class struggle."

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